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ERIE, PA.

The Twelfth Convention of the P. S. A. D.

THE PRESIDENT'S AD- DRESS.

The Good Work Done, and Still Being Done by the So- ciety--The Proceedings in Full.

Specially Reported for the JOURNAL.

The Twelfth Convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, assembled in the Court House, Erie, Pa., on Wednesday, August 25th, at 9.30 A.M.

Nearly a hundred deaf-mutes were present, one-third of whom were ladies.

Rev. Mr. Koehler presided, Mr. R. M. Zeigler acting as secretary pro tem.

After prayer by Rev. C. O. Dantzer, the Mayor of Erie, Hon. Robert J. Saltzman, delivered an address.

Mayor Saltzman gave the convention a cordial welcome to the city and turned over the keys of the Gem City of the Lakes. The mayor was very happy in his remarks. He said he was not aware until today that the statistics showed that there were 5,000 deaf-mutes in the State of Pennsylvania. He said he was surprised also to learn that schools had been established and that the graduates were filling the most important positions of trust. His honor said that the commendable efforts of the association should receive the encouragement of every person in the State, as he understood that a person who was deprived of the power of speech should be given every opportunity to receive an education in the sign language in order to occupy a place in society and in business. In concluding, the mayor invited the delegates to be his guests on an excursion on the lake. Hearty applause followed the mayor's address.

President Koehler responded to the Mayor, and then delivered his annual address, which follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Members:—It gives me pleasure, in the name of our Society, to welcome you to this twelfth meeting. We are assured that our gathering in this fair city by the lake will be fraught with much pleasure; may it be a source of profit to us also.

Looking back through the sixteen years that have passed since our organization at Harrisburg in 1881, we find much to encourage us. The failure then prophesied has not ensued, while the success thus far attained has quite fulfilled our expectations. Meeting at first biennially, then biennially, and now annually, our conventions have accomplished the purposes for which they are held—i. e., to call attention to the needs of the Deaf, especially in our own State; to encourage and promote good objects in behalf of the Deaf everywhere; and, last, but not least, to band together our people for their own advancement. In union there is strength, and in a multitude of counselors there is wisdom.

Our projects have not been beyond our ability to accomplish; and it is to be hoped that the conservatism which has hitherto distinguished our deliberations will always prevail in our meetings.

We have nothing to do with educational methods; nor religious doctrines; nor political views, save as these severally touch upon the interests we are chartered to advance. No; our work is for the material welfare of our people; for the betterment of their industrial condition; for the improvement of their social status; for the relief of the destitute and distressed. And whatever concerns these ends is a proper subject for our consideration. I have said before, and repeat it now, that none are better qualified than the educated deaf to decide what is necessary for their own welfare; and the opinions of educated and experienced deaf-mutes are being deferred to more and more in all matters pertaining to the class. The progress of the deaf and dumb from ignorance and helplessness to knowledge and independence has been most wonderful, and it can be scarcely realized when it is considered that it is only a little over seventy-five years since the first practical provision for educating them was made in this country.

Our State was among the pioneers in this benevolent duty, and we have just cause for pride in the results that have crowned her efforts in this connection. No State has been more liberal in its provisions for the education of the deaf and dumb, none more progressive—indeed, we claim to have at Philadelphia the most magnificent institution of its kind in the world, second to none in its equipment and its educational and industrial curriculum.

We, who have profited by the generosity of the State owe it the duty of showing that we appreciate the responsibilities imposed upon us by education; that we can and will help ourselves and others; that we recognize our obligations as factors in the common weal.

Coming more closely to the consideration of our accomplishments, we may well congratulate ourselves upon the fruitful outcome of our efforts. At the very beginning of our career, we called attention to the need of a higher course in our State schools; the need of enlarged facilities for industrial training and more thorough supervision of the same; and we urged the removal of the Philadelphia School from its cramped quarters in the city, forbidding development, to the country where, with more room, the educational and industrial training of the children, as well as their physical development, could receive the attention required. And we may feel satisfaction in knowing that the representations we then made, with the agitation of the subject that followed, were effective in bringing about the present splendid establishment at Mt. Airy, with its three separate educational departments—Primary, Intermediate and Advanced—and its well equipped Industrial School where no less than seventeen trades are taught by competent masters under the supervision of an efficient Principal. Not only this, but our recommendation of a post-graduate course in trades has recently been carried out, and now all qualified graduates of the educational department may return for two years more to prepare themselves better for the trades they desire to follow.

With all these facilities, however, the institution is not yet complete. Having already cost over a million dollars, many thousands more must be expended before it shall have attained the full measure of development. There is need for another educational department; for a gymnasium; for a library; a chapel and an assembly hall; and for the enlargement of the industrial department. The latter, effective as it now is, cannot fulfill the purpose of its being until it shall be a technical school in every respect, and the world, issuing certificates of proficiency that will secure the employment of all the graduates holding it. The fact that a young man is a graduate of Girard College will secure him almost instant employment in any business or industrial department. The latter, effective as it now is, cannot fulfill the purpose of its being until it shall be a technical school in every respect, and the world, issuing certificates of proficiency that will secure the employment of all the graduates holding it. The fact that a young man is a graduate of Girard College will secure him almost instant employment in any business or industrial department. The latter, effective as it now is, cannot fulfill the purpose of its being until it shall be a technical school in every respect, and the world, issuing certificates of proficiency that will secure the employment of all the graduates holding it.

In other directions we have not been idle. We have agitated the subject of a compulsory law for deaf-mutes, and the agitation has not been without effect in the passage of the Act of Legislature now in force. But like many other necessary and important measures, this one is still in the hands of the Legislature, and we must wait for its fate. In order to make effective a compulsory school law for deaf-mutes, an inspection system must be established, whose business it shall be, clothed with full authority to enforce the decree of Government, to hunt up deaf-mutes of school age and see that they are sent to school.

We have waged war upon the vagrants and impostors who have injured our cause in the community. We have protested repeatedly and strongly against the clause in the Pennsylvania Law which exempts deaf-mutes from its operations, and endeavored to get its repeal. This has not yet been accomplished, but the effect of our protests has been to practically clear the ranks of deaf-mute vagrants and other impostors who formerly found it congenial stamping ground. We must keep up the agitation until the law is repealed or amended as we desire. No matter what the Law is a deaf-mute, its existence upon the statute books of our State is a slur and a disgrace to which we as self-respecting and law-abiding citizens cannot quietly submit. Deaf-mute beggars, whether as vagrants or impostors, are a disgrace to our community and a source of reproach to our State.

We took part as an organization in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of deaf-mute education in this country. This statue cost \$10,000, of which we gave \$2,000, the largest sum contributed through any society or by any State in the Union.

We began and have carried forward as part of our permanent work the movement to establish a Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes at Pennsylvania, and have raised a sum approaching \$4,000 for this object. Unfortunately, the widespread business depression of the past few years and other unfavorable circumstances have retarded the growth of the fund and delayed the realization of the project, but the progress has been steady and we may hope that with the return of prosperity the establishment of the Home will not be far distant. Speaking now as a member of the Board of Trustees, I may say that the location of the proposed Home has been a matter for careful consideration. Williamsport has been favorably thought of in this connection, and as offers of assistance have been made by liberal citizens there, it is probable that an effort will be made soon to bring about the accomplishment of this project there. But while we are "waiting for something to turn up," let us turn ourselves with renewed energy to the work of raising funds. We can now gather too much of this object, and of late there has been an apparent lagging of zeal, due no doubt to a feeling of disappointment that nothing definite has yet been done. Still, it must be remembered that the small sum now in the hands of the Trustees is far from enough for an effectual beginning; besides, enterprises like this usually require some time to accomplish, especially when those most actively interested are so widely scattered as we are. "Rome was not built in a day." We have no people of wealth among us, and the best we can do is to multiply the efforts of our many and of late multiplied charities and philanthropic efforts it is difficult to claim the attention of the public for a new enterprise, no matter how necessary or desirable. But if, in the homely phrase of Lincoln, we will keep on patiently "sawing wood," the realization

of our hopes may be nearer than we think. In this connection, the increase of our membership, both active and associate, is highly important. With a larger membership actively interested in the objects of our society, the success of our projects will be more readily assured. Steps should be taken to circulate information of our society and its aims, particularly the Home, among both the deaf and hearing, and to solicit not only membership but financial contributions. I have in mind an association of deaf-mutes in Alton, Germany, much like our own, and which may serve us as an example. Organized some fifteen years ago, it now has an active membership of 250 deaf-mutes with more than 30,000 hearing associates, and over \$25,000 in its treasury. Surely, what has been done in one small German province, may be done in a great State like this with its five millions of people and its more than 5,000 deaf-mutes. This subject deserves earnest consideration at this meeting. As a society, we should have constantly at hand complete statistics of the deaf and dumb of Pennsylvania, their names, residences, ages, education, occupation, etc. Such statistics would involve some time and labor to complete, but their value to us would be manifold. Various other matters will be brought before you or suggest themselves in the course of our deliberations. May we be animated by the spirit of harmony in all our consultations, and may the results of this meeting redound to the credit of our society and the benefit of those for whose advancement we are working.

The minutes of the Philadelphia Convention (in 1896), were read and approved.

The Board of Managers made a satisfactory report, and then the President appointed the following COMMITTEES.

On Business.—Messrs. R. M. Zeigler, Geo. M. Teegarden, W. H. Lipsett.

On Nominations.—Messrs. Thomas Breen, Rolhouse and Underwood.

On Enrollment.—Messrs. Allabough and Wilson, and Miss Schatz.

On Resolutions.—Mr. G. M. Teegarden, Miss Cora M. Reed, Mr. H. S. Stevenson.

A message of greeting from Rev. Francis Maginn, of Ireland, was read.

General Wagner invited the members to visit the Soldier's Home. Also an invitation from Mayor Saltzman to a steamboat sail on Lake Erie, Thursday morning was accepted, with thanks and a Chataqua salute.

An invitation was received from St. Mary's Literary Society, of Buffalo, to a reception, at the St. Mary's Le Conteux Institution, on Edward Street, from 8 to 11 on the evening of August 28th.

A letter of greeting was received from the Illinois Alumni Association, and the secretary was ordered to respond.

A VISIT TO THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

During the afternoon, the members went, in a body, to visit the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Home, which is situated on a beautiful headland of Lake Erie.

They were courteously received, and after registering their names, were shown throughout the buildings and grounds by the Adjutant of the Home, N. J. Maxwell, late Colonel of the 100th Pennsylvania Roundheads.

The Home shelters 500 veterans, and does it in such a clean comfortable and cozy style, that the State has as much reason to be proud as its old soldier boys have to be grateful.

The sleeping rooms are models of neatness, and the occupants and their friends have so decorated them with pictures, bric-a-brac and embroidered articles, that each seems distinctly and quaintly different from the other.

The pictures in almost all of the rooms run to war scenes and war heroes.

There are very few rooms without portraits of either Washington, Lincoln, Grant, or Sherman, and many of them have all, with Garfield, Logan, and President McKinley as well.

There are also to be seen framed pictures of Gettysburg and Antietam.

One veteran had his bureau and bed covered with marvelous embroidery, representing a man-of-war, a light house, and other things, all done in colored silk.

One veteran, Robert D. D. Brian, one being questioned, stated that he went to the war when only 17 years old, and stayed four years, having been in thirty-six battles. His brother and father were in the same company as himself, and both were killed. Comrade Brian said the Home was always comfortable, and in winter the temperature of

rooms was never below 75 degrees. He said they had everything they wanted—except whiskey.

There is a large smoking room in which the old soldier boys enjoy themselves with pipes and tobacco, and play cards, chess, checkers and fifteen-ball pool. Smoking is prohibited in the interior of any of the buildings except this room.

There is a piano, and at times some of them play lively music while the rest indulge in "breakdowns," and sing songs.

Within sight of the smoking room, at a distance of about two hundred yards, are a hundred or more headstones of white marble, which tell the story that many of the boys have answered the command "break ranks!" and gone into camp forever.

On the grounds, near the shore of the lake, still stands the old block house, wherein our forefathers, with flint-lock muskets poured shot into the prowling redskins.

It was in this block-house that General Anthony Wayne, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army, died at the age of 52 years, on December 15th, 1796. He was buried inside the blockhouse, and a slab of sculptured granite still rests on the spot where his remains reposed, though subsequently they were removed and interred at Chester, Pa.

I must not omit to mention the cabinet of battlefield relics that stands in the main hall, nor the beautiful landscape gardening, in which the skill of the floriculturist has developed extraordinary figures, such as shields, maltese crosses, stars, crossed sabres, etc., etc.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Fully one hundred and seventy-five were present at the session on Wednesday evening. It was open to the public, but few of the hearing citizens of Erie were present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Koehler.

President Koehler announced that the prominent gentlemen mentioned in the program who were to make addresses, for one reason or another, could not be present.

Rev. A. W. Mann, who was absent in Europe, sent the following address, which was read orally by Mrs. A. W. Mann, and rendered in signs by Mr. Brewster R. Allabough:

The progress in many directions during the present century shows how intensely active the mind has been in devising new means of doing things, and how the mind has been marveled by the progress of mankind. In some directions the progress has been marveled by the progress of mankind. In some directions the progress has been marveled by the progress of mankind.

The growth of steam transportation, though as rapid as that of its new rival, has been no less surprising. There may be a few still amongst us who were born before the days of the locomotive; and I have seen at insignificant railroad a dozen miles in length grow into an immense network three thousand miles long and fifteen hundred wide. The few who once consumed months in getting overland by team, can now make the journey over steel rails in luxury and comfort in less than a week.

The present century abounds in events of great interest and value to the deaf of these United States—the most important being the establishment of schools with special methods of instruction adapted to eye instead of ear. These schools really are parts of the public school system, except where they are supported by religious organizations, or private endowments.

Four score years ago, at Hartford, the foundations of the parent school were laid by Gallaudet and Clerc. The latter brought over from his native country, France, the sign language which was first applied by the Abbe de l'Epée as a means of teaching the deaf the use of written language. His memory should be cherished by the deaf of the United States as much as that of his hearing colleague. Let me quote the words of his son, the Rev. Dr. Clerc, whom you all know and love: "Clerc stand alone as the teacher of the elements and first principles to all teachers. Clerc was the teacher of the pupils of Gallaudet. His intellectual and religious education was the work of Siciard. His mission to the United States was the guarantee of the speedy and complete success of Gallaudet's work."

As this century approaches the sunset of its existence, we count almost a hundred schools from one ocean to the other. All this increase in less than a hundred years! This means educational advantages for every child of the land who may be so unfortunate as to be deprived of hearing.

Included in the list of schools is Gallaudet College, the only one of the kind in the entire world. It has done grand work during the three decades of its existence—as witness the intellectual attainments of her alumni, and their success as educators of their own class in the school room, in the pulpit, and in other professions. We are glad to know that our brethren across the Atlantic are yearning for the same advantages that this college affords us, and are making an effort to create public interest in the matter. We trust they will not

have to wait many years for the realization of their wish.

One of the encouraging things of to-day is the agitation over the merits of the different methods of teaching. We feel sure that good will come of it. Teachers are looking for something better. The pupils will be the gainers, that is, if the best means are found at last. The introduction of a method, known as the "pure oral," has brought forth able and enthusiastic defenders of the "combined system," which embraces under one roof all methods of instruction in use; applying the sign language in cases where the oral method fails, as it often does, as a means of mental culture. The "combined system" after a trial of many years, has been found to "do the greatest good to the greatest number."

We hope that the oral method will have a fair and fair trial, until the public can see what it is worth as a means of education.

The title of this organization,—"The Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf," is appropriate and self-explanatory. Among its projects is the creation at an early day of a home for the aged and infirm. It will be located at a central and accessible point in the State. A few who need such a home have been found in almshouses, living out their closing days in the streets. In the proposed home such persons will be cheered by sympathetic and helpful companionship, and blessed by the consolations of the Christian religion in the language that brightens the mind and heart of the deaf-mute.

Among the speakers that followed, all dwelling upon the subject of a Home for the Aged and Infirm, were President Koehler, Mr. G. M. Teegarden, Mr. B. R. Allabough, and Mr. E. A. Hodgson. The talk was quite informal, and no action was taken by the convention.

Mr. R. M. Zeigler, of Carlisle, Pa., chairman of the committee of arrangements and secretary of the convention, was asked for a few remarks as the father of the Pennsylvania society. He spoke briefly, telling of the early discouragements in the organization of the society and how things were brighter now. His remarks were listened to with a great deal of interest.

THURSDAY, AUG. 26.

This morning, at ten o'clock, all enjoyed a sail on the steamer "Kate White," through the courtesy of Mayor Saltzman, who accompanied the party with Mrs. Saltzman.

The trip took two hours, and the party were carried to the headland, around Presque Isle, and to the Government Life-Saving Station, where the life-savers were put through a drill with their boat, for the benefit of the excursionists.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The meeting was called to order at 3.30, President Koehler in the chair, and Secretary pro tem. Zeigler recording.

Mr. Thomas Breen, in behalf of the Committee on Nominations, reported Scranton as the place of next meeting, in 1898; and Mayor Saltzman, Mrs. Saltzman, Rev. F. S. Spaulding, of Erie, and Gen. Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, as honorary members. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. Zeigler explained arrangements for the soiree, the excursion to Niagara Falls, and the place and time for the group photograph. As Mr. Douglas, the official photographer, did not come, local talent was secured.

Mr. Teegarden, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows:

Resolved, That, while we recognize the good that is being done in the industrial departments of the public institutions for the deaf, it is the sense of this convention that still greater progress in technical training may yet be accomplished, and the management of our noble institutions are urged to make every effort to so improve and perfect technical training in the various industrial departments, that the deaf may be more thoroughly fitted to be successful "bread winners." We believe that those in charge of industrial departments are instructors in the higher sense, and should be qualified to make skilled workmen of those under their charge.

Resolved, That the Board of Managers of this Association be instructed to arrange and perfect plans, and put them into operation, to increase and maintain membership in the Association. There should be uniform courtesy during the convention, and for the generous invitation to accompany him as guests for a steamboat ride on the bay and lake. Be it also

Resolved, That a framed photograph of the convention be presented to the mayor as a token of appreciation of his kindness, and as a memento of the occasion.

Resolutions of thanks were adopted: To Gen. Lewis Wagner, of Philadelphia, for invitation to visit the Soldiers' Home; to the proprietor of the Reed House, for reduced rates and kind entertainment; to the County Commis-

sioners of Erie County, for the use of the court house for meetings; to Rev. A. M. Mann, for his instructive oration; to Mr. A. U. Downing, for services as interpreter; to the press and railroads for courtesies.

Treasurer Allabough reported membership fees for 1897-98 to amount to \$61.50, which, including a balance of \$4.93, brought the total up to \$66.43. The expenditures amounted to \$15.23, leaving a balance on hand of \$51.20. During 1896, the association contributed half of its membership fees to the Home Fund. The amount donated to the fund was \$44.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, on Tuesday evening.

In the chancel were: Rev. F. S. Spaulding, Rector of St. Paul's; Rev. J. M. Koehler, Rector of All Souls' Church, Philadelphia; Rev. Charles O. Dantzer, of the Central and Western New York Diocesan Missions to the Deaf; and B. R. Allabough, instructor in the Pittsburgh Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and lay-reader of the mission of the diocese of Pittsburgh.

Evensong was read by Rev. Mr. Spaulding, being translated into the sign-language by Rev. Mr. Dantzer, assisted by Rev. Mr. Koehler. The lesson from the New Testament was interpreted by Lay Reader Allabough in the same manner.

Rev. Mr. Koehler then addressed the congregation. His sign-language was translated for those unable to understand the deaf and dumb language by A. U. Downing, instructor in the Western Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institution at Pittsburgh, Pa., official interpreter for the convention.

Rev. Mr. Koehler said that he was much pleased to see so many present, and thanked the Rector of St. Paul for his kindness in throwing open the church for the services. He spoke of the success he had experienced in missions by the blessing of God and said that as people receive help from God they must try and help others.

Rev. Mr. Spaulding addressed the congregation, Mr. Downing rendering his words into the sign-language. He said that as Rector of St. Paul's it was his greatest pleasure to welcome those who had come to attend the convention, and hoped all would make all the use possible of the church. Mr. Spaulding said that he had been honored with several visits from the Rev. Mr. Mann, and when considering his work "it was with a feeling of shame to ourselves who are so much more fortunate and make so little use of our greater blessings. You are able to teach us all a lesson, a lesson to make better use of what God has given us. A lesson for us all to learn is that none of us are without a responsibility to help ourselves and our fellow men."

Among those present at the convention, we noted:—

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Teegarden, Edgewood; B. R. Allabough, R. M. Zeigler, Phila.; Mrs. A. W. Mann, Miss Effie Parker, Miss Anna Zeust, Harry Gunkel, W. O. Hummel, Milton; Mr. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Phila.; Mr. Rosenbaum, Reading; Miss Biery, Mertztown; Thomas Breen, Phila.; Miss Tillie Straus, Erie; Mr. and Mrs. Swartz, Williamsport; Albert Schreiner, Pittsburg; Charles Green, Cranestown; Emil Straus, Erie; Roy Brown, Pittsburg; Miss Dora Heim, Kane; Annie Pfaffner, Pittsburg; Maggie Wagner, Pittsburg; Miss Loughridge, Phila.; Mr. John Rolhouse, Sharpsburg; Richard Fritzges, Pittsburg; Willard P. Hart, Erie; Edward D. and Miss Sadie Griffiths, Albion; Herbert Bellows, Pittsburg; H. McMasters, Pittsburg; Joseph Atcheson, Homewood; Ward Danahey, Pittsburg; J. W. Baker, Pittsburg; Archie McDougal, Erie; Frank Harris, Erie; Martin Hartung, Kenosha, Wis.; Misses Emma, Carrie E., and Annie Schatz, Reading; Fred W. Farth, Alleghany; Miss Theresa Schoenenberger, Ashland; Robert E. Underwood, Phila.; Albert Orth, Alleghany; John Stamm, Erie; Elmer Havens, Pittsburg; Sylvia Green, Cranestown; Dora Hart, Iverea; Mrs.

Eva Bogart, Miss Cora Reed, Rosa Muelek, Erie; Mrs. Josephine Kempf and daughter Josie, Annie Burger, Erie; John Batson, Hites; Joel H. Bieger, Witmer.

Notes from England and Ireland.

From the Ephaphtha.

Mr. W. Eccles Harris, of Belfast, Ireland, was married to Miss Agnes M'Vicker on June 29th.

The Deaf and Dumb, of Leicester, England, have presented Mr. Charles Gorham with a handsome dressing case for his efforts in establishing a mission there. The presentation was made by Mrs. G. Hand.

An Oldham paper, in a report of a Jubilee treat to the D. and D. of town, says:—"The Deaf and Dumb to the number of 120." The sang "God Save the Queen." The reporter who "heard" them ought to be promoted.

"How do we hear?" asked a scientist. That is easily explained. Somebody tells a friend and enjoins strict silence. Then his friend imparts the information in strictest confidence to a friend of ours who then tells us. That is how we hear. Could anything be simpler?

A deaf and dumb youth named William Kneen, living at Dalton-in-Furness, one evening last month, saw a school boy in danger of being drowned in a disused pit while bathing, and pluckily swam out to the boy, whom he brought to the bank in safety. The rescued one was greatly exhausted when he was taken out, but soon recovered. His rescuer, who was none the worse for his experience, was educated at Liverpool. He should be recommended for the Royal Humane Society's medal.

Mrs. John Mills, whose private school for the deaf at Wimbledon, England, is well known, has been engaged in teaching since 1876, when she started by giving lessons in speech and lip reading to a young deaf girl in Guernsey. She met with such success that she was induced to take up the profession. She came to London in 1880, and spent a year at Ealing College, taking the certificate in 1881. She confines herself to six pupils generally, as that number is, in her estimation, enough for one teacher, if good results are to be produced.

Danville, Pa.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Excursion to Atlantic City, Thursday morning, proved to be a grand success. There were about six well-filled coaches.

Misses Mary H. Dawson and Kate Ambs, of Mt. Airy, returned to the respective business positions on Saturday, after having enjoyed a most delightful time among relatives and friends in this city. They were accompanied by Messrs. John O. Eyerly and John P. Detweiler. We were sorry they had to leave, owing to their sociability, and hope they may soon return.

It is reported that Mrs. Geo. B. Bowers is seriously ill at her residence in Millersburg, Pa. Her friend, Mrs. H. Kline, of Sunbury, Pa., is skillfully nursing her. We hope that she may soon recover.

Miss Kate Ambs enjoyed her vacation with her friend, Mrs. John P. Kennedy, in Jamison City, Pa., for a few days.

Mr. William Hummel, of Milton, Pa., left for Erie, Pa., this week, attending the Twelfth Convention as delegate.

Rumor has it that Miss Kate Bowsawaky, of Shamokin, Pa., will be married to a speaking Polish gentleman next Spring, and they have the best wishes of a host of friends.

J. P. D.

DANVILLE, PA., Aug. 26.

REASON ENOUGH.

Brown-Jones—I could kill that doctor.

Jones-Brown—Why?

Brown-Jones—Telegraphed me that my wife had presented me with a tandem—and when I got home I found that he meant twins.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, \$1.00
If not paid within six months, 1.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
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Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

THE "official photographer" business, at conventions of the deaf, seems to be about "played out." At two conventions held this summer, the party engaged to immortalize the delegates failed to appear. Whatever the reason for this apparent breach of faith, one thing is certain, there should be a radical change in the method of engaging the artist. It has been the custom to mulet the photographer for as much as can be squeezed out of him, with the result that, after paying his expenses and counting up cash orders, he usually finds himself at the wrong end of the cornucopia. The photographer selected and bargained with for a stiff percentage, is usually a deaf man, struggling with the vicissitudes of this wicked world, and having a keen realization from past experience of the difference between promises and cash. It would invariably pay the abused artist much better if he sent in a cash donation to the convention, and then remained at home.

As the deaf artist fails to appear and submit to the plucking process, a local artist (a hearing man, of course) is called into requisition. He is not asked to pay a percentage, and does not bankrupt himself by accepting promises to pay from those who wish to possess the group but dislike to relinquish its price. The fifteen or twenty minutes he spends in getting the crowd into proper position and focussing his camera, is all the time he sacrifices; and the exact number of paid-up orders is all that he will print. The deaf-mute, who asks that a copy be reserved for him, and that he will send money "as soon as he gets home," receives no attention. Business is business with the hearing photographer; why should not the same rule apply in the case of the deaf photographer?

This percentage tax on deaf men in pursuit of their avocations, ought to be stopped. Conventions are ostensibly held with a view to uplifting all the deaf. That they really do uphold this object, there cannot be the slightest doubt—that is, if we eliminate the deaf photographer from the category of deserv-ing individuals. Let us hope that the imposition and persecution at the hands of his beloved brothers in affliction will cease, and that he will no longer be the lost lamb; but will, hereafter, be allowed to browse and gambol with the ninety and nine already in the fold.

SOME ONE is evidently bent on stirring up trouble for the Colorado Institution. The Denver Post, of August 26th, has a column of criticism on the management, in which extravagance and favoritism are prominent charges. The writer does not seem to understand much about deaf-mute education, from the way he garbles Superintendent Dudley's report.

OWING to the voluminous reports of three conventions of the deaf, printed in this issue, we are unable to give space to two or three letters of news, but next week will make amends for the omission.

ITEMIZER.

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

Last Sunday Eugene White, of Zanesville, walked to Sonora, seven miles, to visit friends.

Mr. Ormond E. Lewis, Civil Engineer, of New York, has been appointed to a position in the Department of Post & McCord.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haydon and their two bright and pretty daughters have gone to Brooklyn to live. Mr. Haydon is said to be very sick.

Mr. Ormond E. Lewis, of New York, who has been spending some time at Newport, R. I., and Asbury Park, has returned to the city.

Miss Carrie Feasley was in Zanesville, Ohio, for a few days last week, and a party was gotten up in her honor at the Mr. White's aunt's house.

Albert Horn, of Zanesville, Ohio, has been visiting friends in Coschocton, Ohio, and is now at Dodson, Ohio, visiting a cousin and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ensign, and son Frank, of 39 Munsell Street, Binghamton, N. Y., are spending a short time with their friend, Edith Pearl Gray, at Castle Creek, N. Y.

Mrs. Carrie Noll, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gruber and their daughters, of Rochester, N. Y., have returned from the city of Buffalo, N. Y., where they saw relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Staflinger. They saw the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. George Homer's son-in-law gave a concert to the cottagers at Buzzard Bay, which was evidently successful, in order to improve a new library which was recently built ruin. They gave a clam bake party to the cottagers. Dr. Cutter, formerly a director of the New York Institution, and his family, attended it. Every thing was very enjoyable.

On the 13th of August, when President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart, accompanied by their wives, there were upwards of 30,000 people in Chester, Vt., among whom were the following deaf-mutes: Mr. John T. Keefe, and Mr. Beansollet, of Bellows Falls; Mr. and Mrs. George Small and Mr. Edwin Small, of Hartland, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Coolidge, of Felchville, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Burbu, of South Londonbury, Vt.

Deserted a Deaf and Dumb Boy.

The West Hoboken, N. J., police have in charge a deaf and dumb boy, about 4 years old, who was evidently deserted by his parents. The boy is well dressed, and in a little bundle has a change of clothing. Mrs. Max Wiegler, of Hill Street, while passing through Clinton Avenue Monday night, saw the boy seated on a stoop crying.—N. Y. Sun.

Defrauded a Deaf-Mute.

SACRAMENTO, CALA., Aug. 28.—Annie Brockfield, a deaf-mute, whose home was in Fulton, Mo., was made the victim of a confidence operator at Oakland, and has arrived in this city penniless and without friends. She states that an old man, A. J. Hintel, befriended her on the steamer from Portland, where her mother died a few days ago. At Oakland he obtained her purse, containing \$65, saying he would buy her a railroad ticket. That was the last she saw of him.

Deaf-Mute Lawyer.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 31.—For the first time in the history of the Supreme Court of this State a written examination has been given to an applicant for license to practice law. The examination, which was successfully passed, was taken by Theodore Grady, a deaf-mute. He is a teacher in the asylum for the deaf and dumb at Berkeley. He has studied law for several years, and expects to become a writer of briefs and perhaps an author of legal works.

DIOCESE OF ALBANY.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

10:30 A.M.—St. Paul's, Troy, morning Prayer and Baptism.
7:30 P.M.—St. Paul's, evening prayer.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH.

10:30 A.M.—St. Paul's, Troy, morning Prayer.
3:00 P.M.—St. George's, Schenectady, evening Prayer.
7:30 P.M.—St. Paul's, Albany, evening Prayer.

The Albany society meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m., beginning with September 2d.

H. VAN ALLEN,
Lay-Missionary.

Mrs. Rachel Coakley has been figuring in the newspapers a good deal lately. She has been riding a bicycle a month, and the papers say she makes more visits to the hospital than all the members of any single club put together.

Fred. W. Meinken has invested in five shares of Klondyke mining stock.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd have moved back to 126th Street, but a block from the old place.

PHILADELPHIA.

Lacked One of the Fatal Number.

SICKNESS IS RAMPANT

Vacationists are Homeward Bound—Brief Newsy Items of Interest.

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

By the time the JOURNAL reaches its readers again, most of those who have been absent from the city for the Summer, will have returned. We extend them a hearty welcome.

So far as Erie is concerned, we know but little of the gigantic (?) meeting held there last week for our common weal. All we can do is to patiently await the arrival of the JOURNAL report. Haste, time, haste thee!

Our delegation to Erie came dangerously near to the number thirteen. As it was, there were but twelve, and every one of them is congratulating himself or herself upon the fact. We gave their names in the previous issue, with the exception of the twelfth Miss Eliza Loughbridge. Mr. H. G. Gunkel was the first to return home, arriving early on Sunday morning. The others came on slowly on different trains. Rev. Mr. Koehler went to York, we understand, to bring his daughter, Grace, home.

Mrs. Samuel Scheetz formerly Miss Sarah R. Kuebler, of Pottsville, Pa., died on the 25th of August.

The proposed banquet of the Deaf-Mutes' Mutual Club, on September 4th, has been abandoned.

Our sick list now includes these: Mrs. Dillhorn, Mrs. Louisa Slifer, Mrs. Fred Buch and Miss Annie B. Shetty.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pennell, of this city, went to Moorestown, N. J., last Saturday, to stay a month with Mr. Pennell's sister. Mr. Pennell continues at work by making daily trips to and from Philadelphia. Mrs. Pennell will perhaps go to Scranton next month to visit her sister, Mrs. Era Peck, and stay a month.

Lloyd Hutchinson has gone to Wilkesbarre, Pa., to visit his home folks. He expects to return on about September 18th.

Mrs. Mary H. Rocep has closed up house and gone to the country for a rest.

Jno. W. L. Unsworth, of Baltimore, Md., is trying his luck here in drumming Royal Glee. He does not believe in the newspaper reports that business is improving, because his present experience convinces him otherwise. 'Try, try again.

Fred. Stumpf went to Bowers, Delaware, on Saturday, and brought his better half home on Monday.

Frank A. Leitner, who spent several days on Quaker soil and some as the guest of H. E. Stevens, at Merchantville, N. J., left for Baltimore on Friday.

One of the twins of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whitehouse, (Florence, aged seven months died last week and was buried on Saturday. Stephen McDavid, of Gibbsboro, N. J., visited All Souls' Church on Sunday. He believes as much in free silver as ever before.

Fred W. Sibitzky, a compositor, has gone West in search of employment and is now located at Chicago. He had tried several cities on the way.

Mrs. E. J. Livingston, formerly Miss Carter, of Pottsville, Pa., stopped in Philadelphia, a few days, enroute to Boston and her home in New Hampshire. While here she was the guest of Miss Dora Kintzel and Miss M. C. Lentz alternately. She resumes her trip northward to-morrow (Tuesday).

Julius Miller, who is confined in Norristown jail, his term ending on April 29th, 1898, desires some kind-hearted person to send him the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL weekly.

Isaac W. Dewees, of Frankford, returned on Sunday a week from a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Ohio. He was gone three weeks.

Miss Maria C. Lentz, who spent most of the Summer with her brother, Mr. John C. Lentz, at Jonestown, Pa., returned on Saturday looking well and hearty.

Miss Mabel Magee has also returned from a visit, of three weeks' duration, to Omar, Delaware, which she greatly enjoyed.

Miss Eunice Horton is temporarily filling the place of Mrs. Louisa Slifer, sick, at the Institution laundry, and Miss Maggie McGonigle is holding Miss Broderick's place. The latter is detained at home by sickness in the family. Misses Horton and McGonigle may retain their places if the others do not return.

The deaf friends of Frank C. Deere, brother-in-law of Wm. F. Fries will be interested to know that he is successfully conducting a

confectionery and fruit store in Frankford.

Frank P. Zell, of Manayunk, took his family to Washington Park on the Delaware on Sunday.

Wm. H. Poole enjoyed a visit to Atlantic City on Sunday, a week. Aug. 30, '97. J. S. R.

SARAH FREEMAN FOUND.

Hartford Courant, Aug. 27.

The whereabouts of Miss Sarah B. Freeman, the missing deaf-mute of this city, who left home suddenly a week ago yesterday, has apparently been fixed by the following Associated Press dispatch:—

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—A special to "Record," from Rockland Me., says that Sarah Freeman, the missing deaf-mute of Hartford, Conn., was in that town last Friday, where she saw the members of the families of C. E. Gibbs and his brother. She claimed to be looking for Maud Gibbs, who was a classmate of the Freeman woman at an institution for deaf-mutes in New York City. She acknowledged that her name was Sarah Freeman, and on hearing that the young lady for whom she was looking was in Kingston, she left apparently for that place. Mrs. Gibbs, however, does not believe that Miss Freeman went to Kingston, and it is also stated that Miss Freeman is said to have been seen in Rockland last night.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of No. 53 Walnut Street, the mother of Miss Freeman, was shown the dispatch last evening.

"Well, I'm more than glad to hear from her," she said. "God knows that I should be glad to have her come home. She never had any reason for going away. The whole affair has nearly driven me out of my mind." Mrs. Smith knew of Maud Gibbs and that she had written letters to her daughter, but her daughter never had much to say about of her friends in New York. She is inclined to believe that Morris Marks, to whom Miss Freeman was engaged to be married, is the instigator of the sudden move of the girl, and refers to him in uncomplimentary terms.

"He was here for a time when my daughter came from New York, and both of them were treated well, and Mr. Smith loaned him money to return to New York."

"Yes," said Mrs. Smith, "if I catch him I'll go through him for that \$2.25. There's no other way of explaining the affair but that he was instrumental in inducing her to leave home. You see, when she was caught taking food from the house to feed him, after she had returned from New York, she was worked up and sorry, and ashamed of it, and when he didn't do as he agreed in paying back the money, she felt more worked up than ever. Why, when she left the house that day I don't think she had slightest idea of leaving home. I was on a car (Mr. Smith is a brakeman) and she saw me and waved her cape to me two or three times, apparently light hearted."

"How she ever got away so quick," said Mrs. Smith, "I can't see, unless the story of her getting a purse in East Hartford because she said she was abused, is true. But she never was abused here. All the neighbors know anything if she were home now. I don't see how she is going to get home. I will can't afford to send for her. She will have to work her way back, and she will be more than welcome."

Mrs. Smith said her daughter was very smart and capable, an excellent cook, having taken the prize in the institution in New York. She was a beautiful penman and capable, an expert copyist on a typewriter. Her one idea seemed to be get work that she might support herself. In one thing, however, she was peculiar. If she set her heart on doing any particular thing she was determined to do it and nothing could stop her. All her clothes except the street costume she wore when she went away are at her mother's home on Walnut Street.

The misfortune of Mrs. Smith in thus missing her daughter, has been played upon by a deaf-mute giving his name as Harry Zerovich who visited her yesterday and said he had seen Sadie in Worcester Sunday and had loaned her \$2. He asked Mrs. Smith to return it to him. She wrote on his slate that if he did not leave immediately she would have him arrested. "My, but you ought to have seen him out and run."

AN EVERY-DAY SCENE.

Pedestrian—What's all that fuss about in that house—wedding?

Resident—No. A new baby arrived last night, and all the women in the neighborhood are going into ecstasies over it.

"Who is that tall man all the women are crowding around?"

"He is a minister, come to fix a date for the christening."

"And who is the short man who attracts so much attention?"

"He is the doctor."

"Ah! I see. That no-account fellow, who is being pushed out of the way or run over, is the hired man, I presume."

"No; he's the father."

NEW YORK.

Newark's Annual Festival.

NEXT IS THE WHEELMEN'S PICNIC.

A Disquisition on Freaks.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Theo. I. Lounsbury's address is 236 East 50th Street, New York City.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society was on deck again last Saturday, with their annual picnic at Roseville Park. The attendance was not large in the afternoon, but towards evening there was quite a crowd on the dancing platform. However, there were few from New York and Brooklyn, but in other respects there was every semblance of a regular picnic—a city picnic and not one like our country cousins have. A picnic, hereabouts, is simply a gathering, where dancing is intended to be the chief attraction, but with the deaf it fails to attract, as their sole desire is to meet friends rather than trip the light fantastic. They do not bring lunches as they do to an excursion; so that the word picnic has about lost its original meaning, for according to the Dictionary, it was "originally an entertainment at which each person contributed some dish or article for the general table. The term is now applied to an entertainment carried with them by a party on an excursion of pleasure into the country, and also to the party itself."

Chairman Nash was at the entrance easily, and as each entered and passed his pasteboard to Frank Lenox, they received a neat little souvenir containing the order of dances and a few advertisements as well as the various officers of the society.

John B. Ward was about the richest man in the park for a while, for he took in the cash at the box-office. John J. Limpert and Henry Samuels, also assisted in the arrangements, the latter acting as floor manager, assisted by the former.

The games started rather early, and few saw the first few events.

Seymour Gomprecht did a hundred yards dash in 10 1/2 seconds on an up-grade track, beating W. Boyd, who was looked upon as a fast sprinter. Paul E. Kees was second, his time being 11 seconds. A gold medal went to the first and a silver one to the second.

The sack race was abandoned as every sack got torn, and there were no others handy.

Martin Hunt and William Gallagher, of Trenton, won the three-legged race, doing a hundred yards in 30 seconds. A clock and walking stick were the prizes.

The shoe race was won by Hunt, Gomprecht lost his shoe within ten feet of the line.

Miss Helen Housell won a silver mounted pocketbook in the potato race.

Mrs. Thomas Cosgrove won a ladies' 50-yard-dash, capturing a parlor vase. Miss Ethel Perry was second, receiving a traveling writing desk.

There were as usual a few disturbances, but all were promptly quelled; seven officers of the law being on the grounds.

There were fourteen dances to each of the two parts, but all were not gone through.

The floor Committee were: Edward Manning, Chairman; William Hutton, A. L. Thomas, Morton Moses, Emil Scheiffer, John Black, Chas. Lawrenz, Jr., Henry Wentz and Charles Hummer.

The reception Committee were: John R. Newcomb, Chairman; R. Salmon, Francis Purcell, Ed. Gundersdorf, Herbert Fibiger and Charles Partington.

A good many came from long distances on their wheels. Bob White and McCarthy rode from Trenton, and Edward, Joseph and Frank Penrose from New Market. Owen Healy and Miss Swenson wheeled from New York.

Saturday after next, the Silent Wheelmen's picnic will have their initial at Fort Wendel. All the bicyclists talk of going up on their wheels. Those who do so, can leave their wheels at the place over night, and call for them the next day, if they so desire. A few races will tend to excite those of sportive tendencies.

The League of Elect Surds meet Saturday, and a full attendance is sure, as September generally has the largest attendances, and a large amount of business that accumulates during the summer months, may prolong the meeting till the closing hour.

Louis Morris and Henry F. Greer were nearly lost in New Jersey last Saturday. A truckman directed them to a wrong trolley car, which took them to East Orange, several miles from Roseville, and they paid a milk wagon driver fifty cents to

let them sit on milk cans to Roseville Park.

The Silent Wheelmen had a large meeting Sunday, about eighteen members being present. No runs were decided on, as it was evident small parties were more in favor for the present,—until the new riders got the bicycle legs. On Labor Day there will be an informal run northward, in which Messrs. Hodgson and O'Brien will join and try for a half-century. "Ted" would accept a challenge from "A. Quad" to run a hundred miles, a fine spread for those as accompany them to be furnished by the loser. Not necessary to go far away, but to traverse and retrace some route till one hundred miles has been covered or till one drops out.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson have been enjoying their vacation at Deer Park, L. I.

Henry Kohlman wheeled to Cooney Island Sunday, and arrived there in good time, but owing to a broken pedal, had to come home by boat. It was his longest run; having done about thirty-five miles during the day.

A deaf man in Long Island invents a freak contrivance to protect himself against bicycle riders; a freak deaf woman poses as some sort of heroine, and gladly talks to reporters in ungrammatical English—and the reading public are wondering what a freakish world this is, and why such freaks were ever born. And yet we cannot nuzzle those freaks, who are pulling us down after all these years of labor in trying to educate the public about the deaf.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

When looking on the happy Autumn fields, And thinking of the days that are no more. —Tennyson.

Tennyson's beautiful words will be brought to the minds of certain Buffalo people the coming Autumn, when reviving the summer, now almost gone, they think of a few bright days, which stand out in their minds, quite apart from the others.

Friday, August 27th, was one of those days, which will be looked back to, with regret that they "are no more."

On the date above mentioned a small party consisting of Miss Nellie Buxton, of 15th Street; Mr. C. Knorr and Miss Katie Knorr, of Lafayette Avenue, and Miss Maria G. Hughes, of Connecticut Street, went down to the Falls by trolley, to meet the deaf excursionists from Erie, Pa.

To begin with, the day was perfect a one as heart could wish for. Never were skies more softly blue, or sunshine more warm and golden than on this particular day.

After some difficulty, owing to the large number of the G. A. R. people, who were going down to view the Falls before returning to their homes, the party succeeded in getting a car, and then began a delightful ride through surrounding fields with waving corn, and fragrant clover; and with here and there a cow who raised their soft brown eyes in mute questioning as the car dashed by; and past small streams which rippled and danced in the sunlight; the fragrant breath of the clover fanning our cheek as we flew along.

Oh! it was delightful.

Miss Tillie F. Botts, of Pittsburgh, Pa., joined the party at Tanawanda, where she is staying, the guest of her brother.

When we arrived at the Falls, it was nearly noon; the excursionists from Erie had not yet arrived, and we being hungry, proceeded to have lunch.

A dainty table was laid in a shady arbor, from which we could see the waters of Niagara—the waters which sob and sigh, and toss and roll, and are never at rest.

A charming addition to our party were Mrs. James Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hallett and two little sons, and three other ladies whose names the writer does not remember, all hearing, mother, brother and sister and friends of Mr. Wm. T. Hallett, of Niagara Falls.

They accepted our invitation to lunch with us.

Lunch over, and the excursionists not yet having arrived, we played beanbag, and chatted, and strolled about the Park until Mr. Knorr, who had been at the Station, watching for the party from Erie, came with the information that they had arrived, and had gone to a hotel for dinner.

After dinner, they went around with us to view the Falls; then we returned to the Park, and spent the remainder of the day, chatting.

About 6:30, the excursionists went to their hotel for supper, while we laid the table again in our pretty Arbor, and ate the remainder of our lunch.

Personally, we discovered that the sun had set, and with it, sank our hearts, for the delightful day was ended, and we must need think of home.

So we bade good-bye to our friends at the Falls, and our new friends from Erie, and took the car again, and rode home through the soft purple sunlight a very tired party, it is true, but all bearing with us delightful impressions of a day, which in now but a memory. MIGNON.

COLUMBUS.

Still Another Railroad Victim.

CAMPED WITH PRINTERS.

Diplomas to Graduates of the Manual Department of the Michigan School--Notes.

From our Columbus Correspondent.

This week we are called upon to record another death by the railroad track. The following dispatch to the Press of this city Monday evening tells the story:

BOWLING GREEN, O., August 23.—Miss Sarah Porter, a deaf-mute, aged 45 years, was instantly killed at Milton Center, by a Northbound Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger train. She was walking on the side of the track and without looking stepped in front of the train. This is the third deaf-mute that has been killed near the same place within three years.

We have looked in the records of the Institution and find that the deceased was admitted into the Institution in 1864, being then 18 years of age. She was still a pupil in 1887, but from that date no one here knows anything of her. Doubtless Mr. Zorn knows her, as Bowling Green, Ohio, is only a few miles from his home. But he is out of the city now, and no further particulars can be gathered concerning her until he gets back.

Mr. John Leib returned the first of the week from Detroit, where he had been for ten days with members of Typographical Union No. 5, as guest of the Detroit printers. He reports having had a splendid time, and what is more, his health was greatly improved. The party were in camp at Mt. Clemens. Fishing and boating were their chief sports. Our old foreman of the shoe shop, and now holding a similar position in the shoe shop of the Michigan Institution for the Deaf, Mr. P. P. Pratt, met him in Detroit, and the two had an old-time Buckeye chat for a while. Mr. Pratt writes us that the new industrial building at the Michigan school will be ready for occupancy about October, and is a very handsome structure. It is to be named Turner, in honor of the President of the Board. There will be departments in it for printing, tailoring, art and dressmaking. The old building will be set apart for harness making. Up in Michigan manual training is receiving the attention it should, not of secondary importance, but on a level with literary education. They propose to give diplomas to graduates of their shops, and a sample of the work they have done upon graduating. This will act as a sort of stimulus to the pupil to do good work, just as it is in the literary department of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leib have returned from the latter's home near Kenton, where they have been passing the last couple of months, assisting in farm work and having a good time.

Mr. Alfred Wood, in charge of the Colored school department in the Alabama Institution, has been spending the week in Columbus, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, and calling upon old-time friends. From him we learn that Albert Wornstaff, a junior in Gallaudet, was quite sick at his home in Ashley, the result of over exertion riding on his wheel. His friends sincerely hope that he may soon recover. Mr. Wood also visited Mr. Anthony while in Delaware, and found him doing a prosperous business. He is agent for a brewing firm, and despite his deafness has no trouble in securing orders, many of which he fills in surrounding towns. Mr. Wood leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow, and after a few days' visit there, goes to Alabama to resume work in the school which opens September 8th.

Mr. Thomas McGinness was in Sandusky Sunday, and met a number of deaf there.

The deaf campers at Middle Bass Island have been enjoying themselves at the home of Albert Ohlemacher, at Norwalk, this week. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Edward Conger and T. E. Mueller drove over to pay them a visit, and talked fish and snake stories.

The officers, employees, and those of the teachers of the Institution in town, are subscribing for a fund and donating clothing to be forwarded to the destitute miners of the Hocking Valley. The object is a most deserving one, and we hope a big lot of cash and clothing will be the result of the contribution.

Minerva Park with its attractions forms a good outing place for recreation, and nearly every Saturday evening quite a number of the bindery girls are down there.

A. B. G.

Aug. 28, 1897.

Try to co-operate cheerfully in arranging the family expenses, and share equally in any necessary self-denials and economies.

ILLINOIS.

The Fifth Triennial Convention

OF THE ILLINOIS ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Proceedings in Detail-- Social Events and Other Notes.

(From our Chicago Correspondent.)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.

A more beautiful day for the opening of the session could not have been made to order by the weather man. Chicago's famed Indian Summer days are now in full swing, and to-day's was one of the finest specimens.

Handel Hall, where the convention met, is a splendid place for holding such meetings. Being right in the heart of the downtown district, opposite the Masonic Temple on Randolph Street, it is easily reached from all the street car lines and hotels, and it was by common consent that every one agreed the committee could not have made a more fortunate choice.

The sessions of the convention are open to all who wish to attend, but, of course, taking part in the proceedings is reserved to the members of the association.

Promptly at 9 o'clock, President J. E. Gallagher's gavel called the convention to order and introduced the Rev. Mr. Cloud, of St. Louis, who opened with prayer. Mayor Harrison being absent from the city on vacation, acting-Mayor McGann came in his stead and addressed the convention to some length, welcoming them to the city, etc. Mr. McGann stated he was capable of taking considerable interest in the deaf as a class, having a deaf son.

Supt. Lane, of the County Board of Education, was not present, as he agreed to be, so no address was had from him as was hoped. President Gallagher then introduced ex-Superintendent Walker, saying, somewhat paradoxically, that he did not introduce him at all—there being no need of it.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I am what you call a citizen of Chicago, but can claim to be an old citizen of Illinois, having been born here, and having lived here the most of my life. So I presume I may with some right to title of "citizenship" respond to the call which your committee has made upon me to join them in a welcome to our city. Chicago belongs to Illinois, though sometimes the fact is lost sight of, and not Illinois to Chicago, so it is as a citizen of a country, if you please, as well as a citizen of a city. I greet you, a body of gentlemen and ladies whose interests for more than a score of years have been my interests. You all look upon me as a stranger, who preceded me, with a deserving degree of honor, but as comparative strangers to you. The most of you look upon the speaker with the greatest degree of familiarity—a familiarity, however, which I hope, has not bred contempt, though in times ago the needful discipline which belongs to the training of boys and girls had not been withheld by my hands from you. But this is not the hour for reminiscences. This is the hour for the opening exercises of the 5th Reunion of the Alumni and former pupils of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and it is no flattery for me to say that no other country on the globe so well fits her deaf citizens for the enjoyment of carrying to a successful termination such a reunion or convention as this; and no State in the Union better fits them for life's duties than does your State of Illinois. Through the intelligence of her pupils and their great desire that popular education should permeate every fibre of her government and reach out to every class of her citizens, there grew up an educational institution at Jacksonville, which has few peers and which is a never-ending source of pride to the people who have fostered it. No wonder, then, that the products of this kind and generous provision, you yourselves, my friends, should delight to honor your *Alma Mater* whenever and wherever you can. You, this year, have chosen to carry this great center of population with your presence. Here you find a larger number of your former classmates than you can find in any one city of the State—they are counted by the hundreds.

Here you have found a wide-awake social club composed of intelligent deaf men and women, who are only too glad to act as host for the next few days.

May your stay with us be a pleasant and profitable one, and may your deliberations reflect credit, as I know they will, upon the largest Institution for the Deaf in the World—your *Alma Mater*.

Supt. Swiler, of the Wisconsin School, arriving just as Mr. Walker finished his address, the president called upon him for one also, and he took the platform (Mr. Walker interpreting for the hearing people present, of whom there were quite a few), and spoke to some length of his being an old Illinois boy himself, and also a former teacher at the Illinois School. He spoke in very flattering terms of Chicago, its spirit and its people, the deaf especially, and all in all gave a very pleasant address.

Supt. Swiler was followed by Miss Mary McCowan, Principal of the Chicago Day Schools. She stated that being a Chicagoan, she was entitled to join in the welcoming of the visitors, and declared herself an old friend of the deaf, as was evidenced by the many years she had been a teacher and being still in harness, etc.

During the addresses the interpreting was done alternately by Supt. Swiler, Mr. Walker and Miss Pearl Herdman, of St. Louis.

Mrs. J. E. Gallagher replied to the addresses, orally, Mr. Swiler signing, and thanked each and everyone for the kind words spoken for the Alumni, their State, *Alma Mater*, and for Chicago, assuring the visitors especially that the city was theirs as far as the hospitalities of the local deaf was concerned.

President Gallagher read his address, which is here given in full:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—We the graduates and former pupils of the Illinois State School for the Deaf, meet for the fifth time in twenty years, three of our meetings having been held at Jacksonville, one at Springfield, and now we meet in the world-famous city of Chicago. In a city of nearly two million people, among whom are to be found a thousand deaf people, commonly called "deaf-mutes" and the "deaf and dumb," there are many things to interest visitors, and I hope you all will find that the time and money expended in coming here has been well spent. To those of our hearing friends present who would like to know the object of our meetings, I would say that we meet in convention at stated intervals for both business and pleasure. The business part consists of the discussion of topics affecting our welfare and happiness, and that of the social part of the convention.

The graduates and former pupils of most of our States have an organization similar to our own, and in three States they met in convention this summer. These organizations are engaged in the laudable work of raising a fund for the establishment of a home for the aged and infirm deaf. There are not too many of these organizations, one in New York and one in Ohio. It takes many years of hard work to raise a fund sufficient for such a purpose, and while opinions differ as to the expediency of such an undertaking in our own State, there are none who deny the benevolent and Christian spirit which actuates its supporters.

The Alumni Association of Ohio has been very fortunate in securing the home it now owns. After a ceaseless labor of a quarter of a century it succeeded in securing its home last December, the place of refuge and rest consisting of two large brick buildings, of 46 rooms, and 12 acres of good land. It is the only institution of the kind in the world owned and controlled by the deaf themselves.

An event of special interest to all of us took place at the State Capitol last June. It was the passage of the Bogardus Day School bill. This bill, now a law, provides for the opening of small classes of deaf children for instruction in a room of the public school buildings of the State. Three pupils will be enough to start a class and their ages may range from three to twenty years. The expense of instruction will be paid out of the State fund, through the county superintendents, and shall be at the rate of \$150 per year for each pupil. Teachers are to be appointed by the State Superintendent, and the instruction, applicants being required to show a teacher's certificate, and they must have received special training as a teacher of the deaf for a term not less than one year.

The bill, while in both branches of the legislature, was bitterly opposed by those connected with the school at Jacksonville and by the deaf of Chicago. The latter, at a mass meeting, passed resolutions, and appointed a committee to go to Springfield to use its influence to defeat the bill. The grounds of the objection were two, namely: (1) That there was no necessity for a number of small day schools all over the State, the allegation being that the institution at Jacksonville was large enough to take care of all; and (2) that the bill was backed by the "Oralists" only, and consequently was intended for the establishment of oral day schools exclusively.

The passage of the bill, on the other hand, contended that parents of deaf children should have the right of choice between a State institution and a day school, and should be permitted to send their children to an institution when they did not want to. They also asserted that the bill aimed at no one method, leaving it optional with the parents. The latter view, the use of the method best adapted for the class. The members of the legislature finally decided to pass the bill and see how it worked.

Dr. Gillett, for 37 years the able Superintendent of our *Alma Mater* and under whom the great majority of us received our education, was removed by Gov. Altgeld in 1897, and his place was taken by Mr. S. T. Walker, a Republican. Since then he has been the president of the American Association for the Promotion of Speech to the Deaf while still remaining a member of the oralist advocate. His successor was Mr. S. T. Walker, whom those of you who attend our last reunion well remember, and who has been the president of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb since his removal. When Mr. Tanner became governor, there were many inquiries as to whether he would allow Mr. Altgeld to stay, or whether he should be removed from the political altar. There were many candidates for Mr. Walker's place, but the trustees, at the suggestion of the governor, decided upon Dr. Joseph C. Gordon, for 38 years a professor in the College for the Deaf at Washington, a gentleman with an extensive acquaintance with the education of the Deaf. I welcome Dr. Gordon, and hope he will be allowed to remain unmolested as the head of the Illinois State School for the Deaf for many years.

It would be idle for me to make any remarks about the evil effects of politics in our schools for the Deaf. This has been done time and again by educators of the Deaf in convention and by the Deaf themselves. It will be enough to say that since politics got a foothold in the Illinois institution the school has suffered in reputation, and the welfare of the pupils.

Mr. Regensburg moved the time for each address, paper, etc., be limited as per the president's suggestion in the program. Passed.

Mr. Cloud moved the reading of the minutes of preceding meeting be dispensed with, including the Secretary's report. Passed.

Mr. Seaton, a member of the committee on an inter-State Home reported that the project had met with no encouragement from the other State associations which the committee had approached—consequently it "fell flat."

On motion of Mr. Seaton, President Gallagher appointed Messrs. Zollinger, Tilton and Miss Gabler, as committee on enrollment of members.

Mrs. Hasenstab moved a committee of five on nominations be appointed. Passed. President Gallagher appointed Messrs. Hasenstab, Mr. Buchan, Miss Luttrell, Mr. Day, Mrs. Kerney.

The committee then retired to the ante room to deliberate.

On motion of Mr. Regensburg, the secretary was instructed to telegraph Dr. Gillett and Dr. Gordon the best wishes of the convention, and regrets at their being unable to be present.

Mr. Cloud then read a short paper, and followed it by the following motion:

"I therefore move that the president appoint a committee of five to amend the Constitution and By-

Laws of this Association, if it see fit, so that this organization shall be known as the 'Illinois Gallaudet Union,' and that all adult deaf residents of this State be made eligible to active membership therein."

Passed. The president appointed Messrs. Cloud, Seaton, Gray, Regensburg and Miss Roper, on above committee.

On motion of Miss Roper the secretary was instructed to telegraph greetings to the Pennsylvania Association Convention.

On motion of Mrs. Hasenstab the president appointed the following as committee on resolutions: Mrs. Comp, Mrs. Dougherty, Mr. Read, Miss O'Neil, Mr. Regensburg.

On motion of Mr. Cloud the following were elected honorary members of the association:

S. T. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Long, of Wisconsin; Supt. Swiler, of Wisconsin; Mrs. C. T. Sullivan, Miss Mary McCowan, Miss Bessie Wayman, B. F. Frank, E. D. Hunter, Frank Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott, J. S. Gibney, Mr. and Mrs. E. Weller, Miss Nina Smith, of Indiana; Mrs. A. Dickenson, of California; James C. Taylor, of Pennsylvania; G. Taylor, Wm. Allman, of Michigan; Miss Pearl Herdman, of Missouri; Mrs. E. N. Bowes, P. J. Hasenstab, G. T. Dougherty.

Mrs. Comp, of Omaha, asked the indorsement of the convention of Omaha for the next meeting of the National Association. After some discussion it was left to the new officers for their decision.

Mr. Seaton then delivered his oration, it being, as he said himself, "merely an address on topics of the day."

The committee on nominations gave as its report:

Frank R. Gray, of Pittsburg, President; Mrs. Annie Dougherty, Chicago, 1st Vice-President; Miss Grace Rhodes, Kankakee, 2d Vice-President; O. H. Regensburg, Chicago, Secretary; Miss Cynthia Luttrell, Jacksonville, Treasurer.

Report was adopted.

President Gallagher then read letters of regret from the following: Senator Bogardus, Washington; Hening, Miss Annie Morse, D. W. George, Supt. Johnson, C. P. Gillett, Warren Robinson, Ex-Governor Altgeld, Superintendent Clarke, Dr. J. C. Gordon, Dr. Gillett, Governor Tanner.

The Thursday session closed with some routine business, enrolling members, etc., and it being one o'clock adjournment was had.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After luncheon the Saratoga Hotel was the rendezvous and a party started out under the guidance Harry Hart to visit the finest bank building in this country—that of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. The invitation was tendered the delegates by Mr. Mitchell, the president, and as the visit was made during the busiest part of the day, it proved of special interest to the out-of-town folks.

After this the party was then taken to the Art Institute of Chicago, under Mrs. G. T. Dougherty's guidance. The bust of De l'Epee, which was presented to the World's Congress of the Deaf by M. Felix Plessis, of Paris, was among the things seen here.

It was a tired and hungry crowd that returned to the hotel in time to "spruce up" for the reception in the evening.

The reception in the hotel parlors was a complimentary one tendered the Association by the Pas-Pas Club, and in charge of Messrs. Gibson, Frank and Sullivan. Invitations were required, and limited to members of the Association and of the club and their ladies. It was a very pleasant affair, and at ten o'clock refreshments were served in the restaurant of the hotel, everything being at the expense of the club. Messrs. Walker and Swiler were present, renewing old acquaintances and making new ones. It was the same with every body, and it was quite late when the rooms took on their usual quiet aspect.

The Evening News had a long article on the Thursday session and some excerpts will bear reprinting. For instance:

Long before the hour 9 A.M., deaf-mutes began flocking to the hall, and before the morning was far advanced the elevator man had become so accustomed to swallowing his voice that he would be greeted with a movement of the hand and a bunch of the shoulder. If he were deaf he was welcomed and soon engaged in an animated four-hand conversation. If he were not his interlocutor produced a pad of paper and a pencil and the conversation started in black and white.

And this; how it makes Mr. Jackson blush!

Among the earlier arrivals was B. Frank Jackson, from Rockford, Ill., whose secretary, Mr. Jackson is a fine-looking young man, and from the way he manipulates his hands, is apparently one of the silver-fingered orators of the convention.

The News also said that interpreters were employed "in order to aid those afflicted with hearing." How many of us would be glad to bear such an "affliction" as this!

FRIDAY.

Convention was called to order at 9.15 A.M., opening with prayer

by the Rev. Frank Read, J. S. Long, of Wisconsin, interpreting orally. Mr. Zollinger moved the minutes be omitted. Passed.

Secretary Jackson reported having telegraphed as instructed yesterday, and receiving replies and greeting from Supt. Gordon, and the Pennsylvania Society in convention at Erie. Supt. Gordon said in part: "Let your watchword be, Veneration for the past and progress for the future."

Chairman Zollinger, of the enrollment committee, reported the enrolling of 117 members. The report was accepted.

Treasurer Roper reported

By balance.....	\$126 30
Expenses.....	57 53
Balance on hand.....	68 77

Mr. Cloud's amendment offered at yesterday's session was then taken up; to change the name to the Illinois Gallaudet Union, as mentioned in yesterday's proceedings. There was not a little debate on this amendment, many desiring to preserve the original object and name of the organization, as it pointed out that in the new one there would be no alumni association. Those in favor of it took for their watchword, "In Union There is Strength," and pointed out that were the membership open to all of good moral character, etc., some of the brightest people, and most desirable acquisitions, who were under the old laws not eligible to membership, would join and, the usefulness of the organization increased in ratio, and in opening its ranks to all, the State would have an organization in which all the deaf in its borders could have a part and thus increase in its usefulness. The amendment was passed, and the association may now be known as the Illinois Gallaudet Union.

Mr. Cloud here moved that the rules and resolutions be printed in the Constitution and By-Laws, and that copies be sent to each member. Passed.

At 10:15 the convention adjourned to the large auditorium in the same building, the hall which was being used having become too crowded.

Rev. Frank Read then read his paper on, "Results of an Inquiry by Dr. E. A. Fay into Marriages of the Deaf." There was no discussion, and as the majority of my readers undoubtedly know these "results," I refrain from comment. The retiring president, Mr. Gallagher, then turned over the Chair to the new President, Frank Gray, of Pittsburg.

Ex-Supt. Walker then took the platform amidst considerable applause and read his paper on "Methods and Their Legitimate Champions," Julius Ruben, an honorary member of the local club, interpreting orally. The paper was a very interesting one, and I have sent a copy together with this letter, and it will doubtless be printed in this issue of the JOURNAL.

[It will appear in full next week.—ED. JOURNAL.]

Discussion of this paper was confined to "agreeing with it." Messrs. Cloud and Hasenstab leading those whose thoughts ran in the same channel, so to speak.

A letter from Prof. A. G. Draper, was read by Mr. Hasenstab. Mr. Draper said in part:

"Although I have not the honor of being a graduate of the Illinois School, I should take the greatest satisfaction in accepting your invitation, did not time and distance prevent. Your meeting and an inspection of its programme bring to mind the assertions of a prominent promoter of theories (not an educator) of the deaf, made at Milwaukee this summer. He publicly declared that the American system of educating the deaf results in 'taking them away from association with their brothers and sisters and hearing friends,' that 'they are foreigners in their own country,' that 'they are an isolated class,' etc., etc."

"I deny the truth of such statements. The adult deaf are scattered in the community. They are good citizens. They do good work. They mingle with the hearing as far as the limitations of deafness make pleasant and practicable. To ignore these limitations is mere dreaming, or worse. It is to fly in Nature's face. And it is futile. Many of the theories of this promoter have been arbitrarily enforced in Germany for a century, yet the laws of human nature rule among the adult deaf there as here."

"I not only deny the truth of the statements, but reject their spirit. If the statements are flat philosophy is freezing. When the adult deaf lay aside their toils a day and meet to carry out such a program as yours, they go back to those several toils with warmed hearts and a renewed conception of the preciousness of friendship. To deny them such a solace in the hard and steady strain of life may be defensible from a scientific but scarcely from a human standpoint."

"Enjoy, then, your meeting to the full. Make it high in aim and strenuous in effort. Carry from it new strength and cheer for the daily task that waits for each."

On motion of Mr. Cloud, Mr. Draper was elected an honorary member of the Union.

Mrs. P. J. Hasenstab then read her paper on: "Children of Deaf Parents," Miss Pearl Herdman reading same orally. No discussion.

O. H. Regensburg's paper on "The Deaf in Business" was then read by himself orally, Miss Herdman signing. Printed copies of same were distributed among the people in attendance.

A paper, "A Drop in the Bucket," by D. W. George, was not read, Mr. George not being present.

Mrs. Charles Comp, of Omaha, then read her paper, "Changes in Methods of Educating the Deaf," Mr. Walker reading orally. No discussion.

The Committee on Resolutions through Mr. Regensburg reported resolutions of thanks to the retiring officers for their work; Saratoga Hotel for use of parlors, low rates, etc.; to the interpreters during the convention, Messrs. Swiler, Walker, Ruben, Long and Miss Herdman; to the Ferris Wheel Company, and Boynton Chutes Company for kind invitations to the members to attend these attractions free of charge; to Miss McCowan for her invitation to lunch at the McCowan School; to the Art Institute for free admission to the halls; to the local committee of arrangements for their work, and also a set of resolutions of esteem and respect for ex-Superintendents Gillett and Walker, and it was also

Resolved, That this Union gives its support and hearty good wishes to the new superintendent of the Illinois State School, Dr. Joseph C. Gordon.

The following set was also reported, and together with the others passed with no dissenting votes.

WHEREAS, A bill for the creation of day schools for the deaf to be under the supervision of county superintendents of public schools, was framed by the advocates of the single method of educating the deaf—obviously for the purpose of extending and perpetuating that method—and passed by the last legislative assembly of Illinois;

WHEREAS, The framers of the day school bill, to insure its passage, maintained at the capital a lobby composed of persons unaffiliated with the merits of the various methods of educating the deaf, and without standing in the profession of instructors, who resorted to methods at once unfair and dishonest in order to gain their ends, and in utter disregard of the protests of the educated deaf, of the ablest educators of the deaf, and the fact that no need whatever existed of the single method of schools they sought to establish; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Alumni Association of the Illinois State School for the Deaf, in convention assembled in Chicago, August 28, 1897, heartily endorses the conduct of Dr. S. T. Walker in opposing the day school bill, commends his efficient services to the cause of education, and his excellent administration of the affairs of its *Alma Mater*, sincerely deploring his removal from the office of superintendent, and condemns the school bill lobby, its methods and its aims.

Resolved, That Gov. R. Tanner, by reason of his having affiliated with the school bill lobby, usurped the functions of the Board of Trustees of our *Alma Mater* and demanded the resignation of its efficient president, Hon. Gable Strawn, his own appointee, and of its able superintendent, Dr. S. T. Walker, has thereby forfeited all claim to the respect and support of members of the association.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure, if possible, the repeal of the day school law, or its proper modification, so as to insure that all children of the State shall be taught by means of the combined method, by competent teachers, under experienced supervision.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be given to the press for publication.

After these were passed, a committee of three was appointed to revise the Constitution and By-Laws—Messrs. Regensburg, of Chicago, Gray, of Pittsburg, and Seaton, of Devils Lake, North Dakota.

On a vote being taken for the next meeting place of the Union, Decatur, Ill., received a majority of votes over Jacksonville.

At 2 o'clock the convention adjourned *sine die*, and the members and friends repaired to the front of the new Public Library, where a group photograph was taken, and then lunch was in order.

AFTERNOON.

Dinner being over, a bee line for the Saratoga was struck by those holding the triangular pieces of pasteboard entitling them to seats on the trolley. But one coach had been ordered, and when those who had not engaged a seat on the first coach saw how fine the others looked, requests for another coach were so numerous that a second one was sent for. Waiting for this delayed the start half an hour. The coaches seat 40 people each, but 43 managed to get seats on the first one. Finally getting started, the coaches went over on Michigan Avenue, where in front of the art Institute photographs of the parties were taken. The first coach then proceeded to Washington park via Michigan and Grand Boulevards, and from there to be McCowan School in Englewood as per special invitation from Miss McCowan. Here the party was shown through the buildings, treated to a callisthenic exhibition by some of the pupils and entertained at luncheon. Miss McCowan was assisted in entertaining the party by several of the teachers and friends of the school. A group photograph was taken on the lawn by Mr. Frank, after which lunch was served, the visit taking up somewhat over an hour of well spent time. After thanking their hosts and favoring the school with a parting salute, the party once more rolled citywards. Reaching the hotel the second coach was found waiting, and together the two started for Lincoln park, where a 20-minute stop was made to view the electric fountain in play. Then the coaches proceeded to the Ferris Wheel park,

where, as guests of Manager Rice of the park, the parties were treated to a trip skyward in the wheel and the vaudeville and other attractions shown them. Leaving the wheel and going back by Dearborn Avenue, the finest residence Street on the North Side, the parties, tired, but sated with enjoyment, reached the hotel at 10 o'clock, after a seven-hour ride that has no equal any where.

When the first coach was at Miss McCowan's the second one was making a visit to the stock yards and south parks. This coach was not included in the invitation of Miss McCowan, as but one coach had been arranged for and she had made her plans accordingly. Had those in the second coach purchased their tickets beforehand, the whole trip could have been made by both parties in company.

Those who did not care to join the trolley party and who wanted some amusements, went out to the Boynton chutes where, under the escort of Mr. Codman, by the courtesy of the management, they spent the evening in shooting the chutes and taking in the other attractions at the park.

Admission to both the chutes and wheel park was absolutely free to the parties, and we appreciated the favor very much which was thus extended our guests by both companies.

SATURDAY.

Saturday, as the two preceding days, dawned bright and clear, and the club committee were at the dock of the Christopher Columbus bright and early, too, to see the visitors were safely aboard, etc. The deaf contingent numbered about 190, and they preempted the stern part of one of the decks and immediately made themselves at home. The rest of the folks aboard were Christian Endeavorers and the load amounted to something like 4000 people. The trip to Milwaukee was devoid of incident, and made in 5 hours. At the dock were Messrs. Engelhardt, Plunkett and Kirst, of Milwaukee, who immediately volunteered as guides, and three parties started out to see a little of the town and to visit the immense Pabst breweries. At the office of the brewery each one received a souvenir miniature bottle of beer and a fine book of views of the works, and a guide being furnished they were shown through the works, ending in the cooling cellar, which was somewhat like Klondike idea of temperature, and on emerging once more into the outer world they were invited to have a sample glass of the firm's product fresh from the brew. Then a quick return to the boat was made. Getting there in time, and thanking and bidding their guides good-bye, the return trip was "under weigh." It was then five o'clock and lunch baskets were soon opened. After this chairs were pulled up closer, and starting with E. P. Cleary, of Jacksonville, story telling begun, it being seven o'clock. Trouble at Waukegan landing delayed the boat two hours and it did not tie up at the Chicago dock until eleven o'clock, where about 50 of the local deaf were waiting for the return. Enquiry of an old excursionist resulted in my gleaming from him that *this* one was the finest he had ever attended, and he had been at all of them in late years. Thus wound up three days of unalloyed profitable enjoyment.

SUNDAY.

Sunday church services were held by the Revs. Mr. Cloud and Hasenstab, the former at Trinity Church at 10 A.M. and 3 P.M., and the latter at the regular place and time. Both services were well attended, and after service it was then that good-byes commenced to be said.

In the morning those who had their wheels along, or who desired to rent one and have a spin, were taken on a 40-mile run around the city by the Pas-Pas Wheelmen.

This ended the Reunion as far as the program was concerned.

AFTERMATH.

At the reception Thursday evening were 200 invited guests, and that number sat down to the supper served in the cafe of the hotel. This affair was voted a very enjoyable one, and the club was thanked on every hand by those who had enjoyed its hospitality.

The Reunion was, in most respects, a young folks' affair, very few of the old familiar faces being seen, but here and there could be found some of the old folks; Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, of Springfield, Ill., being the "pioneers" at this convention.

The excursion to Milwaukee was not as largely attended as was hoped by the Chicago folks. The majority of those on the trip were out-of-town people, but it was a jolly crowd, and the day was spent in what Mr. Tilton would call tip-top shape. The absence of a good many Chicagoans can be accounted for by saying they were unable to get "off."

Messrs. Charles Seaton and J. S. Long were introduced to the Quincy Street toboggan Wednesday evening, and it is said honors were easy as to which made the most graceful shoot down the chute.

The bust of l'Epee at the Art Institute was covered with flowers Thursday, when the party in charge of Mrs. Dougherty was there.

B. F. Jackson, the genial secretary of the convention, had to leave for home early Friday afternoon and missed the tally-ho party and excursion.

The Saratoga was headquarters indeed. The office and parlors were thronged with the local deaf all day long except when the convention was in session. The hotel management was very courteous to all and their kindness was appreciated.

Friday evening there was a shooting affray on the sixth floor of the hotel, and the man shot ran downstairs to the parlor where a crowd of the deaf were chatting and fell directly in their midst. He had been shot in the back twice and was unable to go further. The deaf people were at a loss to understand what had happened until the hotel attaches and police rushed in. The *Record* reporter said the next day that the deaf people thought the man was giving them a "gymnastic exhibition." Bah!

A gentleman who has attended the three reunions of the Illinois Association, is authority for the statement: "This one is the finest meeting we have ever had—the social program especially. You Chicago boys ought to be proud of having such hustling, spirited men, in your club if this is some of their work." But, as Kipling says: "That's another story." I tried hard to get a full list of the visitors, but am only able to furnish the following, which are not all who were there, by any means. J. H. Cloud, Charles Wolff, Miss Pearl Herdman, Miss Morfield, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Annie Roper, Alton; B. J. Jackson, Rockford; Victor Swanson, Sycamore; Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith, Sherburnville; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Saunders, Springfield; W. I. Tilton, Frank Read, Miss Della Cross, Thos. Mettler, Miss Lavinia Eden, Jacksonville; Frank R. Gray and J. C. Taylor, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Belle Offerle, Geneseo, Ill.; Miss Annie Alcorn, Olney; Wm. McIntosh, Graymond; G. E. Merrill, Caberry; Mrs. Chas. Kerney, Decatur; G. B. Whitlocke, Pana; Ben Lowe, Auburn; Miss Belle Day, Harmon; Miss E. Rust, Rockford; Miss Roselle Shields, Atalanta; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Boyle, Cairo; Miss Addie Bligh, Kewanee; Miss Dora Black, Morgan Park; Miss Kate Miller, Thompsonville, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dickinson, Oakland, Cal.; Avery Van Emmon, Ohio; Miss Vina Smith, White Lick, Ind.; Mrs. Charles Comp, Omaha, Neb.; Ben F. Stech, Majenica, Ind.; Miss Cynthia J. Luttrell, Wichita, Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Angle, West Superior, Wis.; Charles S. Seaton, Devils Lake, N. Dak.; Miss Telva Lisle, Peoria, Ill.; Leulla Stephens, Weston; Clyde Fuller, Hinkley; Michael and John Rowan, Ottawa; Jas. Stemmer, Elgin; Mrs. Henry Knoblock, Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Long, Delavan, Wis.; E. P. Cleary, Cincinnati, Ohio (or "Victoria, B. C."); Frank Gearhardt, Belle Flower, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fraser, Fernwood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kessler, Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. John Heinlein, Fernwood, Pearl Day, Harmon Those with no State mentioned being all Illinois.

The photographs taken were fine, both of the large group and of the tally-ho party, and are to sell at 75 and 50 cents respectively.

Messrs. P. J. Hasenstab, B. J. Frank and F. P. Gibson, were the first three to join the Illinois Gallaudet Union under the new rules. A good many others followed suit, and the Union is just so much the stronger. Were the fact it was open to all better known, there would have been many more applications.

F. P. G.

No Pure Gold in Use.

"Gold, when refined from all impurities," said a well known jeweler, "and alloys of inferior metals, is denominated pure. This means gold of 24 carats, and this is the standard recognized by the mint master and dealers in gold. As a matter of fact, however, there is no gold so pure. Gold of 22 carats is about as pure as it can be got. It has two parts of silver or, one part of silver and one part of copper. The copper darkens the color of gold, while silver lightens it in color. Twenty-three carat gold is occasionally seen, which means a half carat of silver and of copper. Ordinarily 18 carat gold is the best gold that can be had. Certainly it is the best for jewelry, for pure gold, as it is called, is too soft and will wear away much faster than the owners of it desire.—*Washington Star*.

A jeweler in Turin has made a tiny boat of a single pearl. The hull is finely shaped, and might serve as a model for a great sloop. The sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. Its weight less than an ounce, and it is said to have cost \$5000.

GRANITE STATE.

The 19th Annual Convention of the Mission.

PRESIDENT W. E. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

Proceedings of the Convention--Notes.

Reported for the JOURNAL.

The Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission met in the chapel of the Baptist Church, at 3 P.M., Saturday, August 21st, to transact business pertaining to the Mission, opened with prayer by Prof. A. S. Clark, of Hartford.

President W. E. White, of Nashua, in the chair.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last Convention held at Penacook.

The Treasurer's report followed, which showed the association to be in a healthy condition regarding its funds.

The election of officers then took place. The result was as follows:

President, W. E. White.
Secretary, Jeremiah Ryan.
Treasurer, W. A. Deering.

The elected officers accepted the honor with thanks.

Mr. White offered a resolution on the death of Mrs. Thomas Head, of Hooksett, widow of Thomas Head, the first Treasurer of the Mission. Passed.

Mr. Deering moved that Mr. Almos Smith, who was succeeded by Mr. Ryan as secretary, be made an honorary life member of the Mission, in recognition of his faithful services as Treasurer and Secretary for several years. The motion passed.

Mr. E. W. Frisbee, of Everett, was re-elected Missionary.

There were several lengthy discussions on various subjects pertaining to the Mission. Several of them were of vital importance, among which was a protest against begging as an occupation (?) either by *bona fide* deaf-mutes or impostors. The subject was handled without gloves by Messrs. White and Frisbee.

Mr. White also said something in reference to the circular warning the public against such idle adventurers, which he scattered all over the State after the Penacook Convention.

The Convention then adjourned till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening after the Convention head re-assembled, President White delivered the following address:

Ladies and gentlemen:—We have come together here not only to grasp one another by the hand and extend a mutual greeting to old friends, but also to make an effort to forward those ends for which our mission was founded. The occasion which brings us together is of peculiar interest to the members and friends.

The education of the deaf-mutes is one of the peculiar glories of Christianity. The civilization of the ancient world had no heart of love in it for them. To give the sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, and light to them that lay in darkness, was no part of its ministry, nor until Christ came did the thoughts and benevolent desires of men ascend from the heights of power and genius and learning, to race and to whisper in the ears of the lowliest, all (we are brethren). We find no trace of any effort either a public or private effort to remedy the misfortune of the deaf-mutes previous to Christ's time. On the contrary, this very misfortune was generally regarded as a proof of divine displeasure and subjected its innocent victims to additional pains and penalties. They were denied the common rights and privileges of humanity and even of the Law which should have been their protector and defender. A client a mute was taken prisoner, placed in a dark dungeon, naked, on his back on the bare ground and a great weight of iron on his body. In this position he was left with three morsels of bad bread one day and three draughts of stagnant water the next, and so on alternately till he died. It was formerly thought that our class of people could be of no benefit to the world. Our education was once considered hopeless, thus conforming with the sentiment expressed by the two lines of Lucretius, the poet:

"To instruct the deaf no art could ever reach,
No care improve them, and no wisdom teach."

Time was when deaf-mutes were declared by philosophers like Plato and Aristotle to be incapable of instruction; when the law classed them with the idiots and their irresponsible people; when even the consolation of religion was denied to the gates of heaven closed against them. To this time, thank God, has long since passed, and it is now universally recognized that they are as capable of mental and moral culture as their hearing and speaking fellow-men.

In the old Hartford School, as in all deaf-mute schools in America, the prime object to be held in view by every teacher at all times is to teach the pupils a correct and easy use of written language. In the world at large, the deaf-mutes must depend almost wholly upon his knowledge for his means of communication with speaking people without a good knowledge of the English he is helpless. With such knowledge he can transact the ordinary business of life and can enjoy that greatest of all pleasures of all solid—reading. I think that in conveying religious instruction to oral pupils, whose parents are only able to keep them at school for a short time, with their hands by the finger and sign language they learn more quickly. Owing to want of Missions and proper pastoral care a good many became different and it is some times very difficult to reclaim them. We must, I urge, watch over the young with more than usual care, and if we do, they will be more useful in after life. As soon as deaf children leave school they should at once be taken under missionary care. Our missionary's experience demonstrates that the finger alphabet and sign language to the uneducated is a satisfactory and proper medium for carrying on

the work of the adult missions. The sign language is especially suited to the sick and dying when the eyes are weak and hazy. How are the orally taught to be reached? His emphatic answer is that they cannot be reached by another means than finger and sign language. How could Laura Bridgman, Helen Keller, and other blind deaf-mutes, be taught without the use of the finger language. The oralists cannot deny this, if they do their arguments only fall to the ground. Most of those who have been taught by the oral system attend our services and lectures, and in course of time they become accustomed to the signs as do others. The sign language is unequalled as a means of conducting public worship for deaf-mutes. It is far more distinct to the eye than motions of the lips, which is really another form of sign language. In lip-reading it is impossible to catch every word of a discourse, so that the words must be formed slowly on the lips and sometimes repeated. An address or a discourse or lectures at conventions and churches in this fashion is tedious and lifeless and unprofitable. The minds of the silent congregation are not stirred. In a decided contrast is the presentation of the same gospel truths by the distinct and graceful gestures of a master. They are to deaf-mutes what cleaving speech and sound are to their hearing children. I find that when encouraged the mutes are most willing to do anything they can to help themselves, especially if the missionary is in harmony with them.

At the conclusion of the President's address Mrs. Persis S. Bowden gave out a reading on "Les Miserables," translated into a story sermon by Rev. Adams, father of a deaf girl educated at the Rochester, N. Y., School. I think that the book is published there and can be had for seventy-five cents. It was very interesting, and she was given a round of hand-clapping.

Following the reading, remarks and story telling took up the rest of the time.

SUNDAY.

On Sunday the deaf-mutes met in common with the hearing people in the Baptist Church. Mr. Reise, a brilliant professor of a seminary somewhere occupied the pulpit instead of the pastor, who was then away on his vacation. Prof. A. S. Clark interpreted the sermon for the benefit of the deaf.

In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Holmes spoke to the deaf-mutes in the parlor of the hotel. Mr. Holmes was a former teacher at the Hartford School. He told how Mr. Ward, then principal, secured his services as a teacher while a student at Yale. How extraordinary Miss Julia Brace, a deaf-mute and blind girl, displayed a presentation to mind.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Frisbee and White and Mrs. Bowden. Mr. White told how how an uneducated colored woman in Washington, when he was at Gallaudet College, at a trial, rendered two colored murderers guilty, who put a gold watch which they had taken from the murdered white man, into her hands, surmising her ignorance would prevent their arrest. Dr. Gallaudet, of the college, acted as interpreter, and, of course, he resorted to the sign language usually conveyed among the uneducated mutes. The Combined System forever!

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Monday found quite a number of mutes recuperating on the Maine coast in Kittery Point and Yorkville, and in New Castle where Mr. Frank Roberts lives, and he politely showed them places of interest, and also the United States Life Saving Station.

Mr. E. W. Frisbee was able to walk without the aid of his cane, but he limped. He is recuperating in Kittery Point with his relatives. Mr. F. P. Bartlett, of Nottingham, is a postmaster, but he was not conspicuous as that.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Davis, of Newburyport, were classmates in the fifties, but they had not seen each other for forty years, till they met at the Convention.

Mr. Deering was the life of the Convention by making things go lively with his wit. He introduced a new game (name escaped my memory) Saturday night, and it was hugely enjoyed by those who took part in it.

Mr. D. H. Patten and Miss French went to York Beach and Old Orchard for several days. Mr. Patten expects to go to Ohio and stay a month with his folks.

W. E. W.

A Story of the Abbe Sicard.

On the 2nd of September, 1792, the populace broke into the prisons of Paris, crowded almost to suffocation with aristocrats and priests. These fell like grain before the scythe of the reaper. But in the midst of that wild revel of blood, a *sans culotte* recognized the Abbe Sicard, who had spent his life teaching the Deaf and Dumb, and in whose house—

"The cunning fingers deftly twined
The subtle thread that knit their mind to mind;
There that strange bridge of signs was
Built where roll
The sunless waves that sever soul from soul,
And by the arch, no bigger than a hand,
Truth travelled over to the silent land."

"Behold the bosom through which you must pass to reach that of this good citizen," said Mounot, who knew the Abbe only by sight and reputation; "you do not know him. He is the Abbe Sicard, one of the most benevolent of men, the most useful to his country, the father of the deaf."

And the murderers around embraced him, and wished to carry him home in their arms. Even in that bloodstained throng the power of a noble character was still supreme.—Ephphatha.

SILENT STEED.

A Wheelwoman With a Long List of Accidents.

THE DEAF ARE CAREFUL WHEN AWHEEL.

The "Bike" Terror of Long Island in Trouble -- News and Notes.

Of late there has been a large number of accidents among wheelwomen. The following, which relates to a deaf-mute cyclist, is taken from the New York Sun:

Mrs. Rachel Coakley, a deaf and dumb wheelwoman who lives at 6 Rivington street, has met with accidents so often that nearly all the doctors at Bellevue Hospital have made her acquaintance. Every time she has been injured she has taken the matter good-naturedly.

At 8 o'clock last night she limped into the hospital office, dragging her wheel with her. "I'm here again," she wrote on a slip of paper, "but this time I only hurt my head and knee. I fell from my wheel on First Avenue. It is two weeks now since I've been hurt. The last time was when I was fixed up at Mount Sinai Hospital."

After having her head bandaged up and her knee attended to, she limped away, signalling her thanks to the doctors.

An enterprising evening paper printed a flattering picture of Mrs. Coakley. Isn't this funny?

Deaf cyclists often meet with accidents, but this doesn't prove that the deaf are not too careful, on the contrary it is surprising that only a few injuries have happened, and, but one fatal accident occurred in Greater New York this year, when it is known that thousands upon thousands are out wheeling on Sunday in the great city, and the one hundred or so deaf-mutes must indeed be very careful. Last Sunday while on our way to Coney Island and no fewer than four accidents happened to hearing cyclists. The route to Coney Island is splendid, and considering that there are some reckless riders, strict rules are enforced. How many of the deaf go to Coney Island either a wheel or by the several other cheap ways of transportation on Sundays it is hard to say, because the island is large, and among the one hundred thousand visitors twenty or so of the deaf are lost in the throng. "Ted" was there, and probably can give a fair estimate.

John Mumby, the deaf-mute known as the "Bike" terror, is now in trouble, as the following despatch to the New York Sun shows:

WADSWORTH RIVER, L. I., Aug. 26.—Threatened vengeance has been taken upon John Mumby, the elderly deaf-mute who has been for two years discouraging bicycling on the sidewalk by such devices as hauling wheelmen to the ground, banging them over the head with his cane, and parading the sidewalk, dragging behind him a wheelbarrow skeleton with a board fastened across it sideways, forming an effective blockade. Of late he took to pointing a revolver at wheelmen, and has chased several out of town. He tackled the wrong man in Frank Thompson, a Long Island Railroad brakeman, whom he pulled from his wheel and threatened with a revolver. Other bicyclists tried to get Thompson to prosecute him, but the brakeman refused until he learned that Mumby was about to be arrested for assault. This scheme Mumby gave up, but Thompson's temper was aroused, and on Wednesday he had the other man arraigned before Justice Lawton St. James. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow to enable Mumby to get counsel. Indignant bicyclists who have been assaulted or threatened by him will make up a formidable list of witnesses against him.

The following is from the New York Press:

There is a mixed moral in what follows. One is not to coast on a bicycle and the other is not to carry bottles of beer in the rear pockets of your trousers when in a position to be teleported by a bicyclist. C. R. Vandevort, a bicyclist, was coasting down a hill near Perth Amboy, N. J., yesterday. Thomas Ward, who is deaf, was on the road ahead. Ward had two bottles of beer in his trousers pockets. The wheel crashed into him. The bottles broke and both men were cut severely.

We do not know who Thomas Ward is, but just the same feel sorry for him.

Mr. W. F. Hall, of Ludlow, Vt., wheeled to South Londonbury, Vt., and there was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Burbin.

John Stauch, while scorching to Coney Island about two weeks ago was overtaken by a "Bike" Cop and had to pay five dollars for that privilege.

The number of deaf young women in Greater New York, who have taken to the wheel is increasing. Like their hearing sisters they are shy at first, but now they are out, and they care not who knows it.

The Silent Wheelmen met last Sunday morning. The picnic committee reported. The Captain was absent, hence no arrangements made for a run on Labor Day.

A. QUAD.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION AFTERMATH.

[Fourth Biennial Convention of the Virginia deaf, at Charlottesville, Va., August 11, 12, 13, 1897.]

A beautiful bouquet of flowers graced the president's desk.

The hearing people were no doubt surprised to see that even the president of the convention had use for a gavel; and used it frequently, and never failing to direct attention when doing so.

The Richmond, Va., dailies on Thursday morning, 12th, contained two columns of deaf convention matter, including several cuts of the officers, etc. The same issues contained much about the State Democratic Convention then in session at Roanoke.

When the president called the convention to order Thursday morning he failed to find a quorum (25) and refused to allow any business to be transacted. There were some forty present, but only 23 were members of the association. He at once adjourned the convention and vacated the chair. A call was immediately made for a new association, and a motion was made to call Mr. Ritter back to the chair, which was done. The new organization was christened "The Virginia Alumni Association of Deaf-Mutes," and nine active members were made a quorum. The old constitution and by-laws were re-affirmed and the chairman presided under them. The quorum matter caused several hours' discussion, some wishing to ignore it and go ahead, but the president said he had pledged to enforce the laws of the association and as a quorum of old members was lacking he refused to do anything and adjourned the body, which immediately re-convened under a new name, etc.

The word "alumni" was thought to be very desirable, as it would give more weight to what the association had to say in State matters, etc. There were made three classes of members—i. e., ACTIVE, those honorably discharged from the State school; ASSOCIATE, those who never attended the State school, but now reside in the State; HONORARY, those voted admission by the active and associate members. Only active members can hold office in the association.

The entire convention wore handsome white and blue silk badges, appropriately worded and bearing the coat-of-arms of Virginia.

An attempt was made by some over-zealous "outsiders" to so fix the laws as to allow officers to be elected from those not living in the State. This was promptly "sat down upon." If it had been passed the death blow would have been given to the influence of the association in legislature and State affairs generally.

The association now possesses much influence in the educational field (as concerns the deaf). This was very vividly shown—even quite *brazenly*—by the intense interest taken by "outsiders" who attempted to run things as they pleased.

The gentlemanly conduct and pleasant association generally of Professor Kerney, Professor Chapin, Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Whitlock, was much commented upon. Prof. Kerney is one of the most clear and logical sign-makers ever seen in these parts.

Mr. Nicholson had not forgotten his learning and practice in the college debating societies, and upheld Mr. Ritter in his construction of parliamentary custom and usage.

Supt. Bowles made a brave effort at signs and how well he succeeded was shown by the warm applause.

Mr. Euritt and Humbert missed the best part of the thing—the banquet. They left for Staunton Thursday afternoon, after the sessions were over.

Supt. Bowles had to return to Staunton Wednesday night, to be present Thursday at the Convention of the State Sunday School organization which, he addressed.

The tally-ho trip to Monticello was as "fine as silk," to use an every-day expression just now. Four coaches took the crowd up to the top of the mountain upon which the old mansion is located. It was found to be in a fine state of preservation, thanks to the liberality of that wealthy New Yorker, the Hon. Jefferson M. Levy. Mr. Ritter had Prof. Kerney along in his buggy on the home-stretch. Kerney declared the landscape view as grand as any he saw in Switzerland.

The banquet was spread in the dining room of the new hotel Gleason. A sixty-foot table held

the things. Two in an attempt to es, but—well, ten bottles of menu card.

First page—
Fourth Biennial Convention of the Virginia Association of the Deaf. Hotel Gleason, Thursday, August 12, 1897, 10 P.M.,

On the inside pages were the following:

TOASTS.
Master of Ceremonies.....The President.
"Then let us mingle with a friendly bowl,
The feast of reason and the flow of soul."
Our Alma Mater.....S. C. Jones, of Va.
"Tis the mind that makes the body rich."
"Ye Olden Times,".....H. M. Chamberlayne, of Virginia.
"I went to school, my dear books and I,
Full twenty years ago, and miles away."
The Ladies.....R. E. L. Nicholson, of Louisiana.
"Without the smile from partial beauty won,
O! What were man—a world without a sun."
Our Visitors.....J. W. Michaels, of Ark.
"Welcome, thrice welcome."
The Press.....A. G. Tucker, of Virginia.
"The champion of individual rights, the mouth-piece of public opinion, the conservator of national prosperity."
The Silent Brotherhood.....C. Kerney, of Indiana.
"In faith and hope the world will disagree,
But all mankind's concern is charity."
Good night! good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow,
That I shall say good night until it be good morrow."
—Shakespeare.

On the fourth page was found the

MENU.
Cold Sliced Ham. Cold Slaw
Chicken Salad. Beaten Biscuit.
Mixed Pickle. Virginia Claret.
Vanilla Ice Cream. Lemon Sherbet.
Pound and Layer Cake.
Fruit.
Bananas. Oranges. Peaches.
Grapes.
Mixed Nuts.
Cheese, Cream Crackers.
Coffee. Tea.

From the banquet the guests filed out—every laddie with his lassie—up to the parlors for a twenty-minute rest, after which the march was again made down to the dining-room (which had been cleared) and the usual dance was indulged in to every heart's content. At 2 A.M., the festivities closed.

Friday morning those who were to take in the big excursion to Washington City were up early, and after breakfast, they all went to their special coach at the Union depot. The long train run by the association from Lynchburg, sixty miles south of Charlottesville, pulled in on schedule time, and hitched to the mutes' special coach. There were nearly 500 people on the train. Arriving at Washington, Mr. Hodges (of Texas), had arranged a herdic to take our silent crowd over a route including the "big sights." Arriving at the foot of the Washington monument, Messrs. Jones, Trice, Rohrer, Hecke, Christian and Ritter, decided that they would make the up journey *via* Shanks' mare, and so they did. They reached the top before the ladies and a few weak-legged boys got there in the elevator! FACT! The Bureau of Engraving—the banknote money-making place—was visited.

Some of the crowd took in Mt. Vernon, and considered themselves well repaid. On the run to Washington City, a thirty-minute stop was made at Montpelier, the old homestead of Ex-President James Madison. The crowd left Washington at 10 o'clock Friday night, and reached Charlottesville about 1 A.M. Saturday there was a general exodus homeward.

The Virginia deaf are now boasting of the fact that they visited the homes of three ex-presidents of the United States.

Some of the stay-at-homes, of course, now have the regular old story of "no good convention," and so on. The fact is, in brief this: Some of them had not the money to pay the expense: some had the money but not the brains, and staid away to hide this lack. All really wanted to attend.

The daily press gave the convention editorial notices.

The Hotel Gleason management has written a letter to President Ritter, thanking the convention for its patronage and the honor of being headquarters and getting acquainted with the "Silent brotherhood" generally. This is an entire new thing to the Virginia Association.

So the ball goes rolling on for another two years. P. Y. Q.

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(of Greater New York.)

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